### 104TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

# H. R. 3485

To require the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct an adaptive forest management research program in Colville National Forest, Washington, that will provide for a creditable, science-based approach to manage firegenerated, overstocked, small-diameter, stagnated forest stands for the purposes of improving forest health, providing wood fiber for manufacturing facilities in forest-dependent communities, and meeting current and future environmental needs.

### IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

May 16, 1996

Mr. Nethercutt introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture

## A BILL

To require the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct an adaptive forest management research program in Colville National Forest, Washington, that will provide for a creditable, science-based approach to manage fire-generated, overstocked, small-diameter, stagnated forest stands for the purposes of improving forest health, providing wood fiber for manufacturing facilities in forest-dependent communities, and meeting current and future environmental needs.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

### 1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

- 2 This Act may be cited as the "Colville National For-
- 3 est Adaptive Management of Timber Resources Act".

### 4 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

- 5 Congress finds the following:
- (1) Forest vegetation on Federal lands in the intermountain West, including eastern Washington and particularly the Colville National Forest in the State of Washington, is in an extremely overstocked condition due to fire exclusion and nonmanagement, resulting in unhealthy, low-vigor stands that are susceptible to disease, insects, and fire.
  - (2) The value of this forest vegetation far exceeds the cost of managing these stands for a healthy, productive ecosystem, but the current regulatory structure of overlapping directives and planning documents hinders management of this forest vegetation in a manner necessary to achieve, simultaneously, healthy and productive ecosystems and community benefits.
  - (3) The current regulatory structure and overall policy direction further hinder the flexibility of the Forest Service to plan and prepare projects that effectively consider local conditions and opportunities or capture market opportunities.

- 1 (4) Federal budgetary limitations have reduced 2 trained and experienced Forest the Service 3 workforce below the level necessary to plan for and maintain healthy and productive ecosystems. At the same time the Forest Service is forced to spend a 5 6 disproportionate amount of its resources on plan-7 ning, with insufficient resources remaining to imple-8 ment scientifically acceptable forest management ac-9 tivities.
  - (5) Implementation of adaptive management techniques in selected areas of the Colville National Forest will provide a healthy ecosystem, provide for long-term national fiber needs, generate funds in excess of costs, and stimulate the economies of local, resource-dependent communities.
  - (6) The scientific knowledge gained from projects conducted using the adaptive management techniques required under this Act will benefit similar forest stands throughout the intermountain West.
- 21 (7) The economic knowledge gained from such 22 projects will benefit management projects in all tim-23 ber stands.

#### 24 SEC. 3. PURPOSES.

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The purposes of this Act are the following:

- 1 (1) To combat the adverse human and environ2 mental consequences of catastrophic wildfire, includ3 ing immediate-term loss of life, vegetation, soil,
  4 water, and nearby land use, and long-term loss of
  5 land productivity and continuous resource flow.
  - (2) To use a creditable, science-based, adaptive management approach to manage fire-generated, overstocked, small-diameter, stagnated forest stands to improve forest health, meet current and future environmental needs, and provide wood fiber for processing in dependent communities.
  - (3) To demonstrate the cost-effective use of private contractors to perform substantive planning and plan implementation tasks for the Forest Service.
- 16 SEC. 4. PREPARATION, IMPLEMENTATION, AND EVALUA-
- 17 TION OF ADAPTIVE FOREST MANAGEMENT IN
- 18 COLVILLE NATIONAL FOREST.
- 19 (a) Adaptive Management Research Plan Re20 Quired.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the en21 actment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture shall pre22 pare and submit to Congress a research plan, including
  23 supporting environmental documents, that provides for the
  24 implementation and evaluation of controlled silvicultural

treatment in fire-generated, overstocked, small-diameter,

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- 1 stagnated forest stands in designated areas of the Colville
- 2 National Forest in the State of Washington for the pur-
- 3 pose of testing the effect of adaptive management tech-
- 4 niques in the treatment of such forest stands.
- 5 (b) Areas Covered by Plan.—The research plan
- 6 prepared under subsection (a) shall apply to the following
- 7 areas of the Colville National Forest:
- 8 (1) The approximately 110,000 acres of the
- 9 Colville National Forest identified as economically
- suited for adaptive management techniques in the
- 11 Forest Service study of 1989–1994 regarding creat-
- ing opportunities.
- 13 (2) Other lands in the Colville National Forest
- selected by the Secretary as having characteristics
- similar to the lands identified in paragraph (1).
- 16 (c) Implementation of Plan.—The Secretary
- 17 shall implement the research plan prepared under sub-
- 18 section (a) not later than the second full field season be-
- 19 ginning after the date of the enactment of this Act. The
- 20 Secretary may begin an initial demonstration project
- 21 based on a preliminary draft of the research plan as soon
- 22 as practicable in an area of approximately 10,000 acres.
- 23 (d) Use of Private Sector.—Subject to the avail-
- 24 ability of funds for this purpose under subsection (e), the
- 25 Secretary may use private contractors, including individ-

- uals and groups involved in the preparation of the study referred to in subsection (b)(1), in the preparation and 3 implementation of the research plan required under sub-4 section (a) and in monitoring the effects of the research plan under subsection (i). To the greatest extent practicable, such private contractors shall be selected from communities adversely affected by reductions in the timber 8 sale program of the National Forest System. 9 (e) Funding.— 10 (1) Establishment of special account.— 11 To fund the preparation and implementation of the 12 research plan required under subsection (a), the Sec-13 retary shall establish an account to be known as the 14 "Ecosystem Adaptive Management Demonstration 15 Account". 16 (2) Funds for account.—There shall be allo-17 cated or transferred to the account the following: 18 (A) A portion of the amount annually allo-19 cated to the Colville National Forest pursuant 20 to any other provision of law, to be based on 21 the proportion of the Colville National Forest 22 subject to the research plan. 23
- 23 (B) The amounts deposited pursuant to subsection (g)(3).

- 1 (C) Any amounts borrowed under para-2 graph (3).
- (3) Borrowing Authority.—To the extent 3 4 necessary to fund startup costs under the research 5 plan, the Secretary may borrow amounts from sal-6 vage sale accounts of the Forest Service or amounts 7 available under the Act of June 9, 1930 (16 U.S.C. 8 576 et seg; commonly known as the Knutson-Van-9 denberg Act). The Secretary shall repay amounts 10 borrowed, without interest, using funds deposited in 11 the account under subsection (g)(3).
- 12 (f) USE OF ACCOUNT.—The Secretary shall use 13 amounts in the special account established under sub-14 section (e) for—
- 15 (1) the design and implementation of research 16 projects conducted under the research plan prepared 17 under subsection (a), except that the Secretary shall 18 use funds from other sources to cover any costs re-19 lated to appeals or litigation concerning those 20 projects; and
- (2) to the extent amounts remain available in the special account after expenditures under paragraph (1), vegetative management activities, fuels treatment, monitoring, and watershed improvement

- 1 projects within the areas covered by the research
- plan.
- 3 (g) Treatment of Receipts.—Receipts generated
- 4 from the sale of forest products resulting from silvicultural
- 5 treatments under the research plan prepared under sub-
- 6 section (a) shall be deposited or utilized as follows:
- 7 (1) 25 percent shall be deposited in the general
- 8 fund of the Treasury of the United States as a mis-
- 9 cellaneous receipt, pursuant to the procedures speci-
- fied in the fifth paragraph under the heading "FOR-
- 11 EST SERVICE" in the Act of March 4, 1907 (34
- 12 Stat. 1270; 16 U.S.C. 499), and related laws.
- 13 (2) 25 percent shall be provided to the State of
- Washington pursuant to the procedures specified in
- the sixth paragraph under the heading "FOREST"
- SERVICE" in the Act of May 23, 1908 (35 Stat.
- 17 260; 16 U.S.C. 500).
- 18 (3) 50 percent shall be deposited in the special
- account established under subsection (e).
- 20 (h) Schedule of Silvicultural Treatments.—
- 21 Silvicultural treatments under the research plan prepared
- 22 under subsection (a) shall be conducted during the 10-year
- 23 period beginning on the date the research plan is first im-
- 24 plemented. The total number of acres treated in each of

- 1 the first 5 years shall not vary by more than 20 percent
- 2 from ½10 of the total acres covered by the research plan.
- 3 (i) Monitoring and Reports.—The Secretary shall
- 4 commence monitoring of the effects of research activities
- 5 under the research plan prepared under subsection (a) im-
- 6 mediately after implementation of the research plan. Mon-
- 7 itoring activities shall continue for a period of not less
- 8 than 15 years. At 5-year intervals during the monitoring
- 9 period, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report
- 10 containing the results of the monitoring, findings derived
- 11 from the research projects under the research plan, and
- 12 the implications of such findings for management of simi-
- 13 lar overstocked stands. Each report shall include a de-
- 14 tailed accounting of direct costs and returns associated
- 15 with the implementation of the research plan.

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